

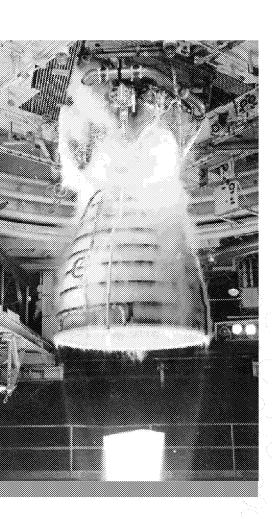
# AGENDA



- Introduction to Clean Energy Systems
- Carbon-Negative Energy
  - What it is and Why we need it
  - How it works (including CES Technologies)
  - Potential projects
- Summary & Next Steps

# CES I COMPANY BACKGROUND & OVERVIEW





- Founded in 1993 by former Aerojet (a GenCorp company) aerospace engineers; incorporated in 1996, Clean Energy Systems, Inc. (CES)
- Multiple locations in California:
  - Corporate Engineering and Headquarters, Rancho Cordova (Sacramento Area)
  - Kimberlina Test Facility (former 5 MWe Biomass Power Plant), Bakersfield
  - Placerita Power Plant (former 120 MWe CHP Plant), Santa Clarita
- Over 30 patents issued on zero-emissions oxy-combustion technologies and power cycles
- Focused on developing and deploying enabling technologies for advanced clean energy
  - Oxy-Fuel (O-F) Pressurized Direct and Indirect Steam Gas Generators and Reheat Combustors
  - Compact Diffusion Bonded Heat Exchangers
  - O-F Turbines (OFTs) with development partners.





Clean Energy Systems is the global leader in the development and deployment of carbon reducing energy systems





#### . . . .

#### CES SOLUTIONS



#### Caribon Negalive Entargy (CNE)

**Removes existing carbon** from the atmosphere while producing renewable fuels and/or power

**CES seeks to build** a \$1 B portfolio of carbon negative energy plants in California

**California** offers a unique combination of opportunities to deploy CNE

- 1 Robust carbon pricing and trading network
- 2 Enormous potential for onshore carbon storage
- 3 Excess of biomass wastes and idled resources
- 4 Strong government support and commitment to low carbon future
- 5 Process produces valuable water in drought prone agricultural zones

#### Carbon Reduction Solutions (CRS)

**Reduces the amount of carbon** released to the atmosphere from existing industrial processes

Accomplished through:

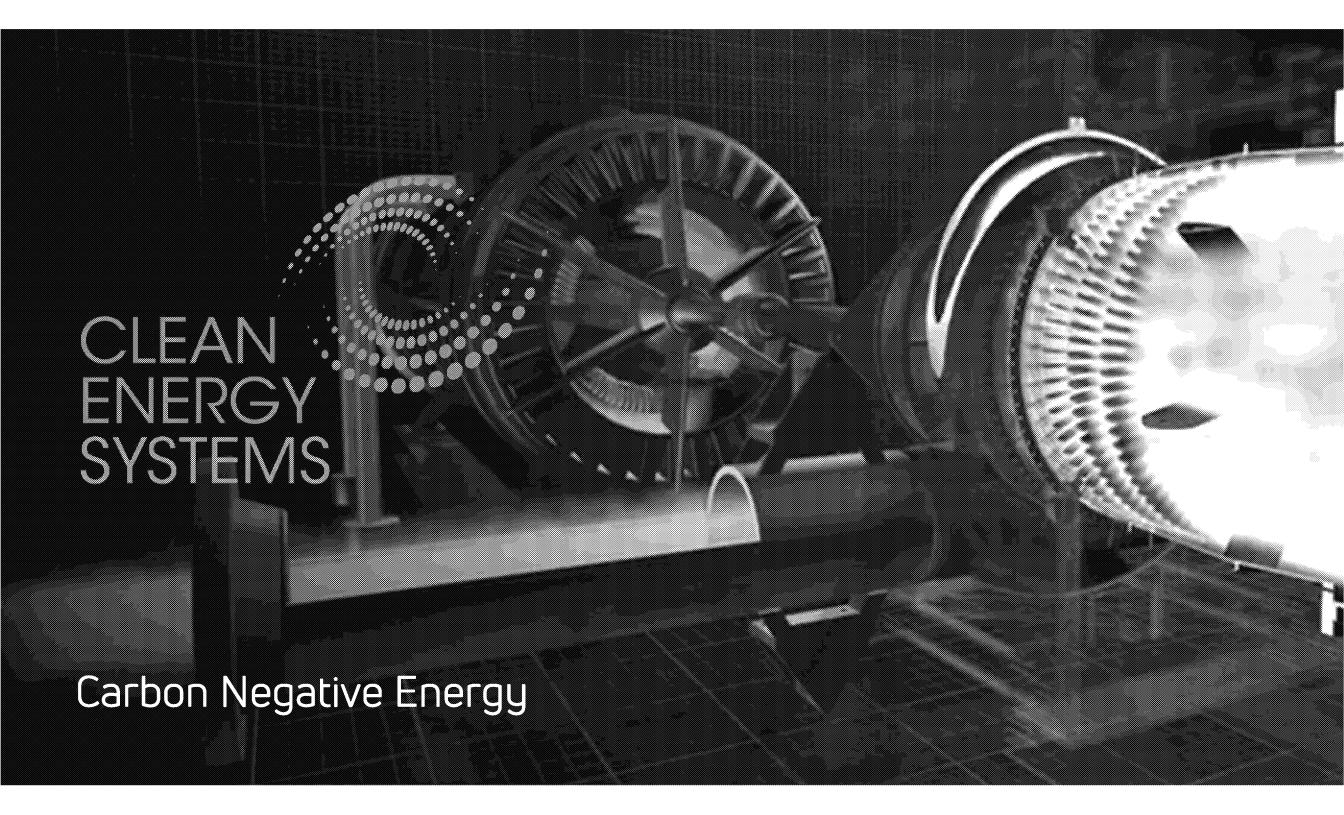
Clean Steam generation,

**Compact Heat Exchange** solutions to enable efficient renewable energy and clean power production,

Grid-Scale Energy Storage, and Zero-Emissions Power production

In addition, CES offers engineering services and legacy aerospace work to drive technology advancements that can be incorporated into its products





. . . .

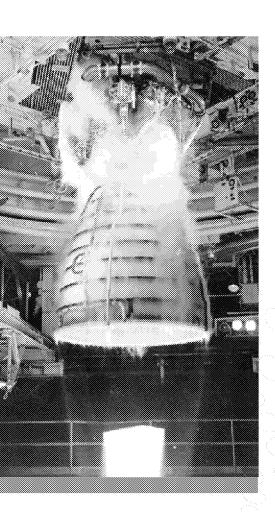


# CARBON NEGATIVE ENERGY I WHAT IS BIOCCS?

- Carbon removal refers to any process or system capable of removing and sequestering carbon from the air over its life cycle
  - o Enables clean up of emissions that have accumulated in the atmosphere
- BioCCS refers to any bioenergy process that captures and permanently stores carbon safely underground through carbon capture and storage (CCS)
  - o Also known as BECCS (bioenergy with carbon capture and storage)
- There is a need for cost effective, scalable technologies that can be readily deployed in order to meet global climate goals
  - $\circ$  BioCCS systems hold vast potential to remove the harmful greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere while producing electricity and/or clean fuels

### CNE I REVERSING CLIMATE CHANGE





- The world has set ambitious goals to limit global temperature rise to less than 2 deg. C to help stave off the detrimental effects of global climate change
- Societies across the globe are implementing strict, long-term policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions including carbon taxes
- However, according to the UN's IPCC, we will fail to meet this target as greater than 100% emissions reduction is required

- In order to cease current global climate trends, we not only need to reduce carbon emissions, but reverse them
  - The only solution is carbon-negative plants deployed on a grand scale
  - However there are no carbon negative energy plants operational today

CES technology is available today based on 25 years of work and an investment in excess of \$135 million

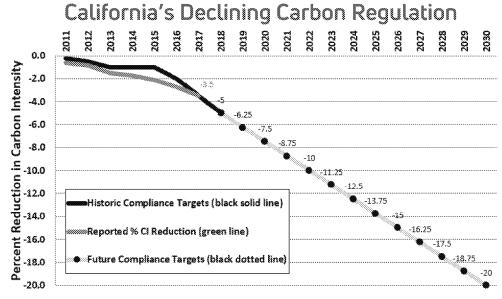
# CNE I WHY NOW?

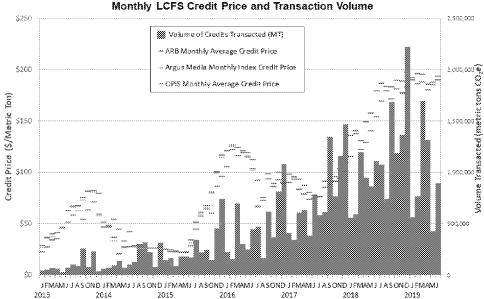
0000



#### Multiple factors aligned to make deployment profitable

- Revenues for carbon capture and storage (CCS) have gone from \$20/ton to \$250/ton for select applications (e.g. CNE) in the past year
  - Federal Production Tax Credit increased from \$20/ton of CO<sub>2</sub> sequestered to \$50/ton in Feb-2018
  - o California's LCFS program extended through 2030 and litigation resolved; obligations for transportation sector are "biting" with credit prices exceeding \$180/ton and projected to increase near \$215 cap
- At the same time, the biomass power industry in California has collapsed due to competition from wind and solar for new power contracts
  - o Now stranded assets can only be used for alternative purposes
  - Feedstock pricing collapse; long-term fuel contracts available
- Enormous potential for CCS in California; projects build on knowledge gained from past efforts (e.g. WESTCARB)
- Required CES technology has been built and tested: No Technology Risk





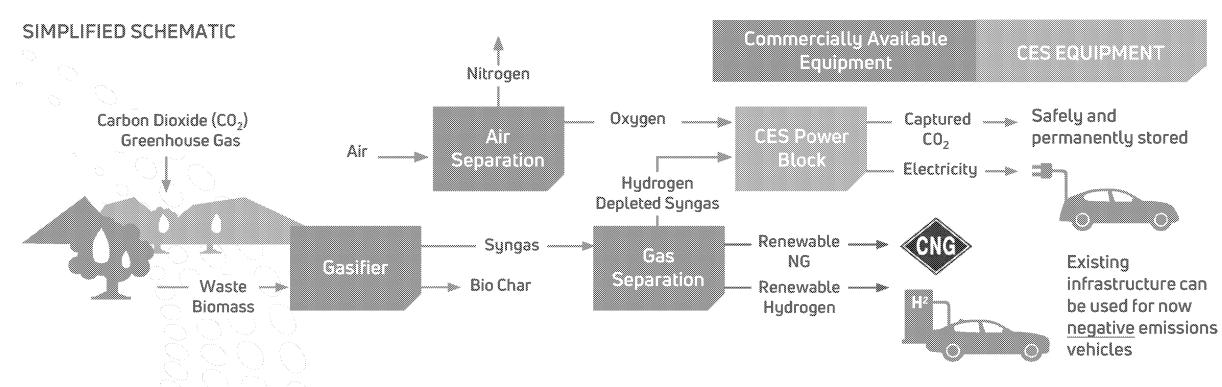
Last Updated 7/10/2019

# CNE I HOW IT WORKS

. . . .



CES Carbon Negative Energy (CNE) plants use waste biomass fuels that are gasified to produce a synthesis gas. This "syngas" is then used to produce renewable natural gas (RNG), hydrogen (RH $_2$ ), and/or electricity with full carbon capture using CES proprietary oxy-combustion technology. By using fuel that consumes carbon over its lifetime (biomass) and safely and permanently storing all produced carbon dioxide (CO $_2$ ), the process results in net-negative carbon emissions, effectively removing harmful greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.





### CNE I PROJECT OVERVIEW AND PLANT OPTIONS





#### Base Case CNE Plant

- 300 TPD biomass feedstock; Ag waste, forest management, RDF, MSW, etc.
  - o 10-15 trucks per day
- Produces approx. 5,400 kg/day renewable hydrogen (RH<sub>2</sub>)
  - o Enough to fuel ~ 1,000 FCEVs
- Captures and permanently stores approx. 485 tonne/day of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Equivalent to removing over 31,500 passenger vehicles from the roads each year
- Electricity produced covers plant loads
- Repeatable and scalable

#### CNE Plant Options

- Ability to produce renewable natural gas (RNG) in place of, or in addition to RH<sub>2</sub>
  - o Up to approx. 3,200 MM BTU/day
  - However, reduces the total amount of CO<sub>2</sub> captured and stored
- Same plant can produce up to 6 MWe (net) renewable power
  - Same amount of CO<sub>2</sub> captured and stored but no longer produces other renewable fuels (RH<sub>2</sub>, RNG)

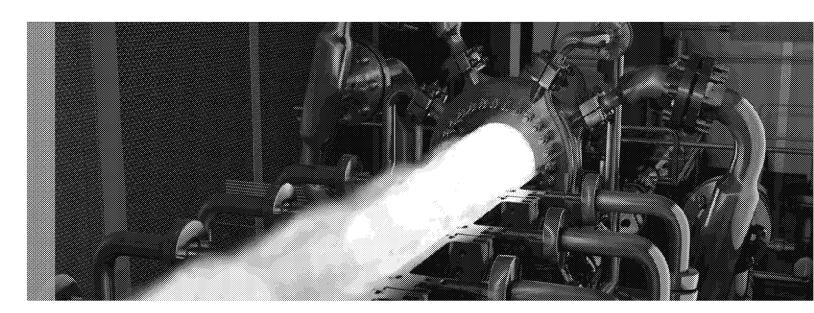
. . . .



# CES ENABLING TECHNOLGY I PRESSURIZED OXY-COMBUSTION

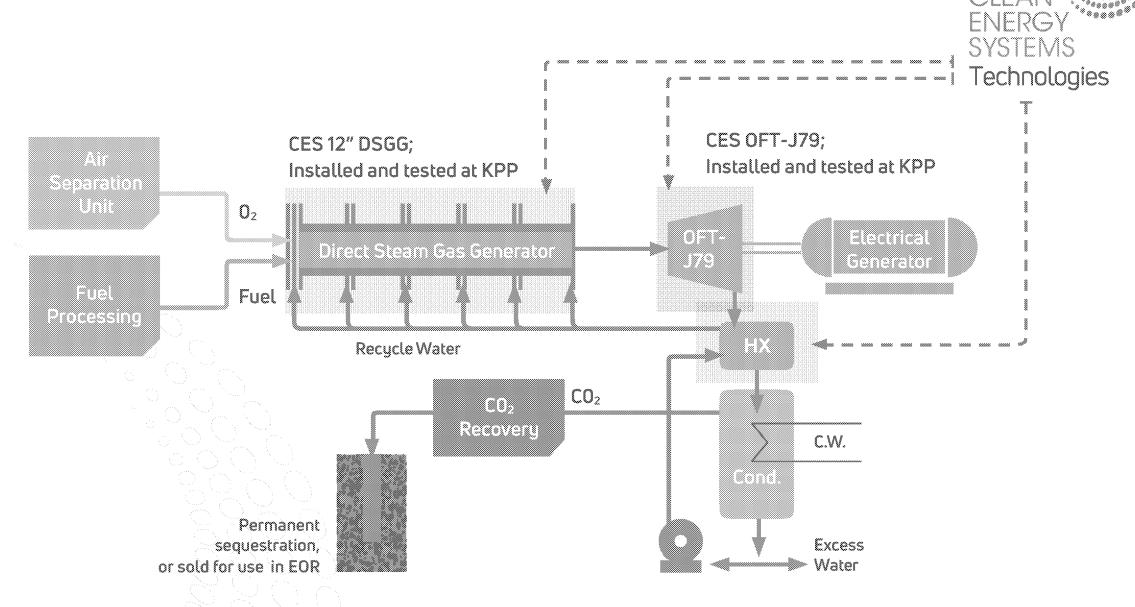
Derived from the American space program, CES combustion systems burn nearly pure oxygen (instead of air) with fuel such as natural gas, associated gas, syngas, high-CO<sub>2</sub> content natural gas, or liquid fuels, for a cleaner, more efficient combustion process

The intimate mixing of gases via unique IP creates combustion with only water (high pressure steam) and CO<sub>2</sub> as its two products which are easily separated for capture and storage



# CES I POWER BLOCK

0000



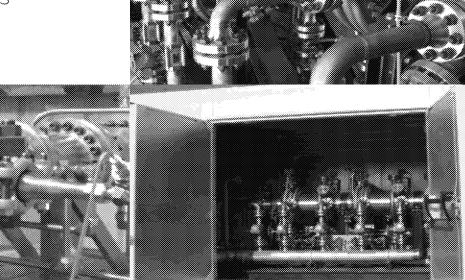
### CESI DIRECT STEAM GAS GENERATORS



Compact system produces only steam and high purity  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  (when burning a hydrocarbon based fuel), and massive amounts of thermal energy

- Current designs with 10 cm
   (4 inch) or 30 cm (12 inch)
   internal diameters
- Range from 10 to 200 MWt delivering temperatures up to 1,650 °C (3,000 °F) and capable of pressures over 110 bar (1,600 psi)

- Water injection and jacket cooling incorporated for long life
- Standalone installation-Includes control and monitoring system
- · Ramps to full power in seconds



#### 

#### CESIDIRECT STEAM GAS GENERATOR PACKAGE



# Fully containerized oxy-combustion system for easy transport and installation

- **Combustor:** 2 meters (6 feet) long with 30 cm (12 inch) internal diameter
- Container: 3.3 meters (11 feet) x 3.3 meters (11 feet) x 12 meters (40 feet)
- Fits on standard shipping vehicles
- Designed and built to ASME Section VIII, Division 1

- Fully automated fire detection and suppression system
- Includes video monitoring and surveillance
- Minimized install time and cost



### CES I OXY-FUEL TURBINES



# With development partners, turbines designed for high-quality steam and high CO<sub>2</sub>-content drive gas

- Currently two turbines retrofit; modified for pressurized steam/CO<sub>2</sub> gas
- Removed front-end compressor section and replaced with steam/CO<sub>2</sub> inlet and thrust balance system
- Operate at gas turbine conditions

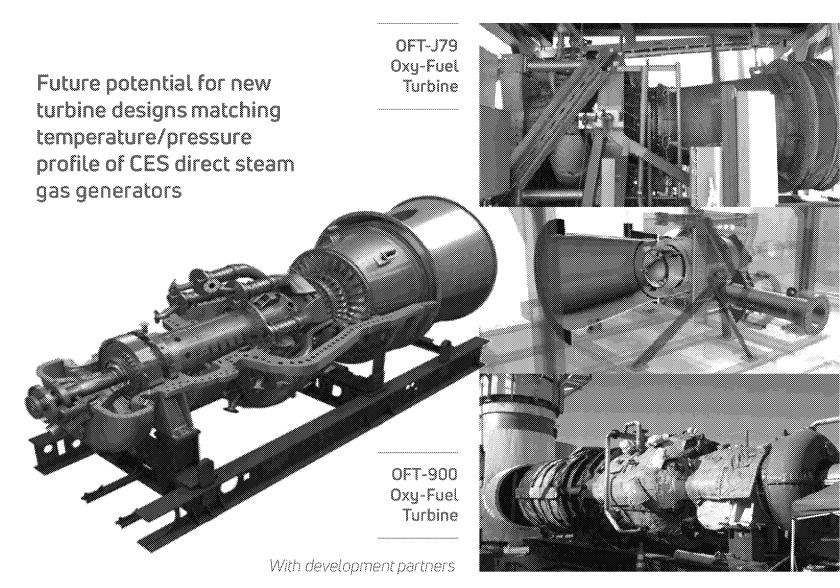
#### GE J79 retrofit to OFT-J79

. . . .

Up to 43 MWe from 12 MWe baseline

#### SGT-900 (W251 B12) retrofit to OFT-900

- Up to 150 MWe from 43 MWe baseline
- Makes use of CES reheat combustors
- CES, FTT, and Siemens design



. . . .

### CESICOMPACT HEAT EXCHANGERS

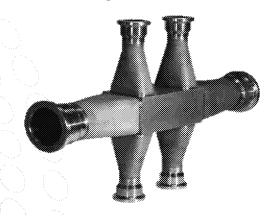


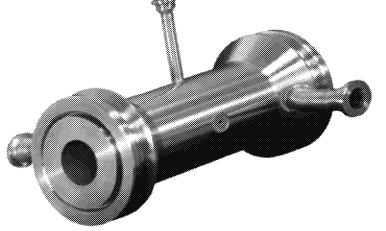


#### COMPACT PLATELET HEAT EXCHANGERS (CPHX)

Diffusion bonded heat exchangers enable next generation power systems and thermal energy storage (e.g. concentrating solar power)

- Capable of handling extreme operating temperatures (-200 to 900 °C)
   and pressures (600+ bar)
- 4 to 6 times smaller and lighter than conventional exchangers
- Unparalleled thermal effectiveness
- Unique designs can take any shape or size







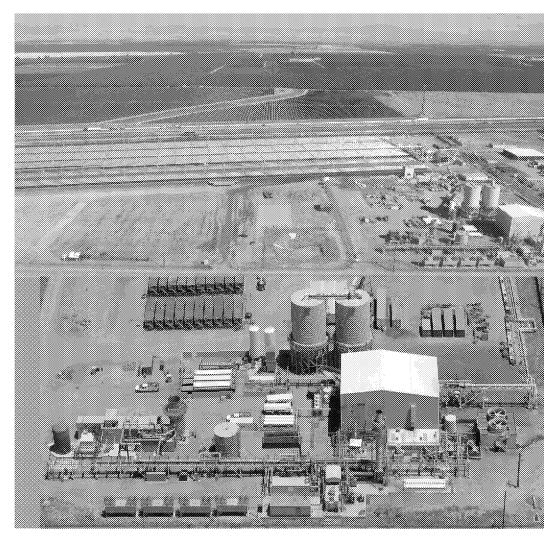


### CNE I PROJECT #1 KIMBERLINA



#### CES' Kimberlina Power Plant

- Located in the heart of the California's Central Valley
  - o Surrounded by fruit and nut orchards
  - Sitting on top of a WESTCARB identified CO<sub>2</sub> storage site, and between heavy and light oil fields in need of steam and CO<sub>2</sub>
- · Currently home to CES' commercial and test equipment
  - World's largest pressurized O-F combustion test facility
- RH<sub>2</sub> to be produced and sold into transportation section, through California refineries to reduce the carbon intensity of existing fuels
- Currently idled 300 TPD biomass plant; requires installation of biomass gasifier, oxygen supply (ASU), and RH<sub>2</sub> separation systems
- CO<sub>2</sub> to be sequestered on-site
  - o Alternate option: CO<sub>2</sub> sales to nearby oil producers



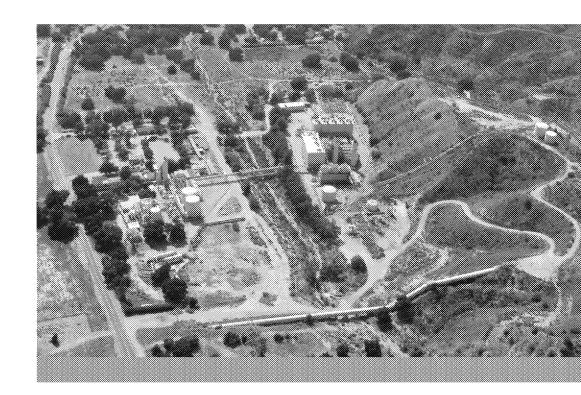


# CNE I PROJECT #2 PLACERITA



#### CES' Placerita Power Plant

- Former 120 MWe combined heat and power plant offers substantial infrastructure, making repower option attractive
- •• RH<sub>2</sub> to be produced and sold into transportation section, through California refineries to reduce the carbon intensity of existing fuels
- Requires installation of new biomass handling and gasifier systems, oxygen supply (ASU), RH<sub>2</sub> separation system and CES power block
- $CO_2$  storage not available on-site;  $CO_2$  piped to nearby storage sites for permanent storage or for use in enhanced oil recovery
- Alternate option RNG production and/or energy storage to serve the greater Los Angeles area



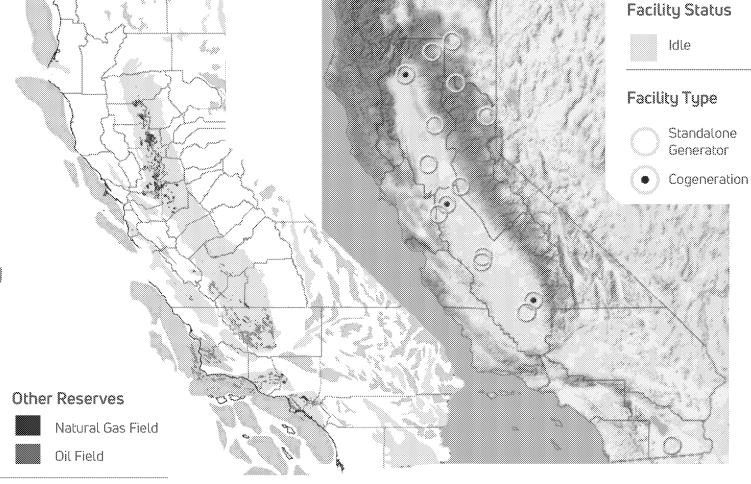
# CNE I POTENTIAL PROJECTS

ACROSS CALIFORNIA



- At least 15 idle biomass power plants in California today (>375 MW), with more anticipated to close in the coming years
- A comparison of idle biomass facilities to California's sedimentary basins shows excellent potential for carbon capture and storage and possible use in enhanced oil or gas recovery (EOR/EGR)

Several benefits of retrofit deployment strategy



Map Courtesy of WESTCARB

Sedimentary Basin Status

Basin with Carbon Sequestration Potential

Basins lacking Carbon Sequestration Potential

Offshore Basins with Unkown

Carbon Sequestration Potential

# CNE I COMMUNITY BENEFITS



- Revitalization of existing biomass plants, supporting economic growth and jobs
- Elimination of criteria pollutant and CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gas emissions – improving local air quality
- Reduction and possible elimination of open field burning of agricultural wastes – solving waste management issues
- Decarbonization of the California transportation sector
  - o Electricity or hydrogen from CNE plants removes ~3 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere for every mile driven
- Helps address tree mortality and wild fire crisis in the state
- Absolute necessity to meet the world's goal of less than 2 °C global temperature rise

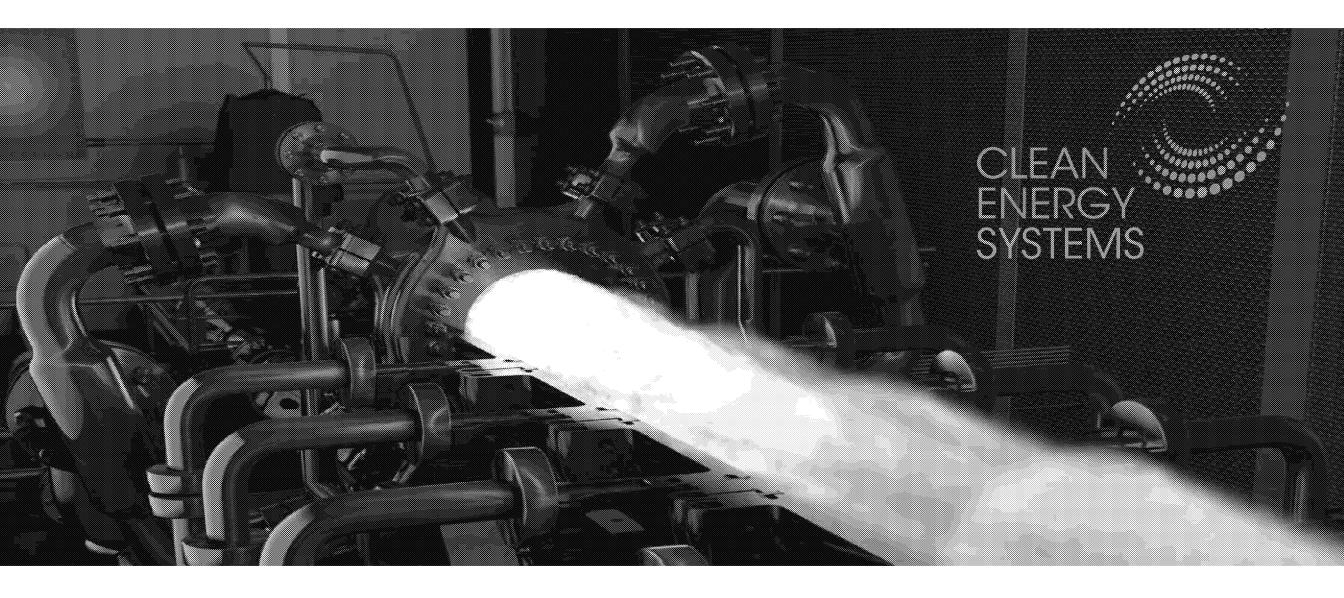


# CNE I SUMMARY & NEXT STEPS

0000



- CES Carbon Negative Energy (CNE) plants have the potential to generate renewable power and/or fuels (RH<sub>2</sub>, RNG) while effectively removing millions of tons of CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere
  - o Plants can be replicated, scaled, and configured to suit specific site needs
- CES plans to develop a portfolio of CNE plants across California making use of currently idled biomass facilities; revitalizing valuable assets and improving the state's air quality
- CES is in the project development stages of its first CNE plant at its Kimberlina facility in Bakersfield, including securing feed and offtake agreements, kicking off permitting activities, etc.
- Next steps include:
  - Continue to explore best options for Placerita Power Plant prior to initiating project development
  - Identify, locate, and secure additional sites for CNE plants



#### For more information, please contact CES' Business Development team:

Rebecca Hollis, <u>RHollis@CleanEnergySystems.com</u>, or Josh Perron, <u>JPerron@CleanEnergySystems.com</u>

Office: +1 916-638-7967

www.CleanEnergySystems.com/cne